

INTIMATIONS



New
Victor
Records

LATEST
AMERICAN AND
CONTINENTAL
SUCCESSSES.
INSPECTION INVITED.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:

MOUTRIE'S.

[31-4]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF
A LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLEC-
TION OF ANTIQUE CHINA
AND CURIOS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the well-known dealer,
Messrs YEN YUEN TSAR, of Shanghai, to sell by Public Auction
TO-DAY (THURSDAY),
THE 1ST APRIL, 1915, COMMENCING AT 2.30 P.M., AT HIS
SALES ROOMS, DUDDELL STREET,

A SPECIALLY SELECTED LOT OF ANTIQUE CHINA AND
CURIOS FROM SUNG TO TOWKWONG PERIODS.

COMPRISING—

RED LACQUERED SEAL BOXES, VASES AND BOWLS, JADE SCREENS,
ORNAMENTS AND SNUFF BOTTLES, AGATE AND PORCELAIN SNUFF BOTTLES,
CRYSTAL ORNAMENTS.

KANGHI 5-COLOURED AND BLUE AND WHITE VASES, BOWLS, PLATES
AND JARS.

KIENLUNG FAMILIE ROSE AND BLUE AND WHITE VASES, BOWLS,
PLATES AND PLACQUES.

VERY FINE FAMILIE ROSE VASE, KAHING (LARGE).

VERY FINE FAMILIE ROSE VASES, KIENLUNG (IMPERIAL).

VERY FINE 5-COLOURED PENHOLDER, KANGHI.

VERY FINE BLUE AND WHITE PENHOLDER, KANGHI.

VERY FINE 5-COLOURED VASE, KANGHI.

VERY FINE WHITE VASE, SUNG.

VERY FINE 5-COLOURED AND FAMILIE ROSE PLATES AND BOWLS, KANGHI.

VERY FINE IMPERIAL GREEN VASES, YUNGCHING.

SOOCHOW REDWOOD SCREENS INLAIN WITH FAMILIE ROSE AND
BLUE AND WHITE PLACQUES (YUNGCHING, KIENLUNG).

TOWKWONG FAMILIE ROSE PLACQUES, VASES, PLATES AND BOWLS,
ETC.

OLD BRONZE VASES, INCENSE BURNERS AND FIGURES (MING AND
SUNG).

Also

A PAIR OF VERY FINE IMPERIAL VASES OF KIENLUNG PERIODS,
FAMILIE ROSE PANELS ON SKY BLUE GROUND.

N.B.—The Undersigned will give a 2-weeks' guarantee as to the genuineness of the
articles offered.

On View from SUNDAY, the 23rd March, 1915.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
AUCTIONEER.

[416]

**WM. POWELL,
LTD.**

TELEPHONE 445.

JUST UNPACKED:

STRAW
HATS



PERFECT
FITTING.

HAND-MADE STRAW HATS.
EASY FITTING
LIGHT IN WEIGHT.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR "GLYN'S,"
44, OLD BOND STREET, W.

[401]

THE JAPANESE DEMANDS
OF CHINA.

OPINION IN JAPAN.

Under the heading "A warning to China," the *Tokyo Asahi* finds it significant that the Imperial Army and Navy are at the moment when the Chinese Government, not being able to get a clear grasp of the permanent peace of the Far East, is obstinately resisting Japan's demands. The troops are to be sent to China in advance of the usual time when those in North China, Hankow, Manchuria, Tsingtau, and in Korea are relieved and the result will be the doubling of the Imperial forces in those places. The Navy, too, is said to have orders out for the First and Second Squadrons to be on commission for a certain number instead of engaging in maneuvers as previously planned. The journal cannot believe that these steps have been taken by mere accident at the time when the negotiations at Peking present a gloomy prospect. Should China remain obdurate there is no telling but that Japan may be obliged to resort to an armed demonstration. China seems to contend that some of Japan's demands infringe her integrity, which is not true; but demands to follow an appeal to arms may in all probability interfere with her sovereignty. That is the point that China should well take into consideration, and the *Asahi* hopes that the Peking authorities will bring the negotiations to a peaceful termination.

WANTED MORE LIGHT.

The *Nichi Nichi* and the *Osaka Mainichi* are surprised at the suddenness of the intended strengthening of the Imperial garrisons in China and Korea. China-Japanese relations were far more strained, they say, while the siege of Tsingtau was in progress than at present, and they fail to see good reasons for the present measure. Indisputable indications, if there are any, that China would have recourse to violent measures, may justify the Government's action. Otherwise, the Okuma Ministry will yet have to face the charge of trifling with the Army and Navy. However, they feel assured that the Government has had all these points well weighed and has found the course to be taken indispensable, and consequently China's attitude must be responsible for it, so that the journals warn the Peking Government to yield to the great plan of friendship, lest it may have to regret its policy too late.

THE NEED FOR WAR.

The *Kokumin* thinks it proper to regard the sending of troops to China and putting the men-of-war on a special duty as wholly independent of the negotiations at Peking, which, in its opinion, require no demonstration of force. Japan's demands are just and reasonable and diplomacy is quite sufficient to persuade China to accept them. The situation alters, however, if China breaks her good faith, loses her self-control, and brews trouble by introducing a third party. Then Japan may act to meet the requirements of the case. For the present, the journal believes, the troops are sent as part of the usual practice to replace the old ones, while the men-of-war must be in commission ready for emergencies as long as Germany is at war.

CHINA INCORRIGIBLE.

The *Osaka Asahi* holds that Japan has said all her say and yet finds China incorrigible, and a crisis is developing when action will take the place of words. The fundamental object of Japan's demands is to prevent dangers to the peace of the Far East arising from China's weakness. To the State as to the individual the only right is the right of existence. By a fortunate coincidence, Japan's right to protect her existence overlaps China's prerogative. Otherwise, Japan might at any time have overboard the question of China's integrity. Then President Yuan, in spite of his personal dislike of Japan, owes it largely to the latter that he is in power. He is therefore bound to listen to Japan, or he must expect to be forced to do so. The *Yomiuri* sees in the latest turn of affairs, by which it means the orders given to the Army and Navy, evidence that diplomacy is not proceeding as it should be at Peking. It urges that the public, especially the Press, should be cautious in discussing the situation, which it thinks is critical.

CRITICISM OF CHINESE PRESS.

The *Jiji* reiterates the importance of China showing sincerity in Sino-Japanese negotiations. Nearly two months have passed since the negotiations were opened. Yet China's attitude is uncertain, whether agreeing or not agreeing to the demands. To be sure, the more important of the demands should not be decided hurriedly, and careful consideration should be given to the issues involved before coming to a decision. But some of the Chinese newspapers which are the organs of the Government have not used careful language ever since the negotiations were opened. Nay, they have even urged on a war with Japan. Recently, they have gone farther and abused Japan by saying that Japan will not be able to fight China, while on the other hand they raised the cry for a boycott of Japanese goods. Who is responsible for this state of affairs? The *Jiji* asks. As for the Japanese newspapers, the journal says that they have from the first maintained equanimity. Because they trust that the Japanese Government will settle the issues amicably, the newspapers have been careful of what they say. When one reviews the attitude of the Chinese Press and the movements among the people of that country, as well as the dilatory attitude of the Chinese Government, he can not but doubt the sincerity of the Chinese Government and nation. The Japanese people who had trusted the Government so far will not stand this nonsense any longer, and they may rise in fury and demand the Japanese Government to act drastically. What, then, would be the result of that situation? If the Chinese attitude continues as it is now, the *Jiji* trusts that the Government

of Japan will take some necessary steps without the urging of the people. But unless the negotiations are brought to a finish speedily, the people may criticize the Government for failure in diplomacy. In that event, even if the Government won in the general election, the Ministry would fall on account of the failure in China diplomacy. A successor to the present Ministry when the latter falls on account would present far greater demands on China. Which would China rather do: settle the negotiations now or delay the settlement and meet far greater demands?

AN ENTENTE CORDIALE WITH CHINA.

The *Chuojo* (Seiyukai organ) criticizes the Government for trying various schemes whereby to impress the nation with the importance of increasing the army. The Ministry after dissolving the Diet advocated a European expedition. The Government paid orators who for a while were crazy day and night propounding the need of sending an expedition to Europe. But when they found out that the people would not take to that proposition they soon faded away. Yet the Premier, Count Okuma, and Minister of Justice, Mr. Ozaki, say that they have not abandoned the scheme, and one should remember that the present Ministry is still holding on to the idea of sending an expedition to Europe. Again, when the army is sending new divisions to replace those in North China, Manchuria and Korea, as the present is the season for the transfer, the Government organs made it appear that it had some connection with the Sino-Japanese negotiations. Yet, on the other hand, the Government said that the negotiations were going on smoothly. It is proper to consider the sending of the new divisions as a matter of merely replacing the troops in those countries. To be sure, if at any time China should insult Japan necessary steps would be taken, and the *Chuojo* would not be behind others in advocating drastic steps to be taken by the Government. But the journal understands that the Government is only trying to perfect an *entente cordiale* with China, and should have no intention to use force to press the matter on to China. Moreover, the replacing of troops and an expedition to Europe are two different affairs. The Government authorities should know the difference very clearly.

OPIUM IN A COFFIN.

The *Peking Daily News* says that owing to the bad times caused by the war, a number of Kiangsi men have lost their positions, but they have conceived an ingenious plan to smuggle opium from trading ports to the interior of China. They secreted opium in an empty coffin and sent it to Kiangsi. They started from Kewkiang for their native province with the coffin and passed the customs without examination. They had no licence, but they could easily bluff the local authorities by means of railway tickets. However, someone heard of their trick and reported it to the Magistrate. The Magistrate called these merchants to his presence and made inquiry. He expressed his intention to open the coffin, and they replied that they would welcome such opening. However, first of all, they must tell the Magistrate that there was nothing in it except the corpse of their relative. They stated they would be willing to receive all kinds of punishment if the coffin contained anything which could be considered as dangerous, but in case damage, the Magistrate was scared, and gave up his intention of opening the coffin. These clever opium smugglers left the district and went to another district. The Magistrate of the second district had already heard the news, and determined to find out what was in the coffin. The merchants were called before him and they gave the same answer as before. This Magistrate, however, was cleverer, for instead of opening the coffin which is against Chinese laws, he made a hole on one side of the coffin and thrust an iron bar into it. As soon as a hole in the coffin was made, those present smelled opium and they determined to open the coffin. They did so and found to their great surprise that in the coffin there were one dead dog and a large quantity of opium which was valued at \$40,000. The rascally merchants attempted to escape, but seven of them were arrested.

A CHANT OF LOVE.

REJOINER TO THE HUNS' HYMN OF HATE.

The following lines, which are a rejoinder to the German "Hymn of Hate," have been written by an American woman, Helen Gray Cone. They were published in the *Atlantic Monthly*:

Glory of thought and glory of deed,
Glory of Hampton and Runnymede;
Glory of ships that sought far goals,
Glory of swords and glory of souls!
Glory of songs mounting as birds,
Glory immortal of magical words;
Glory of Milton, glory of Nelson,
Tragic glory of Gordon and Scott;
Glory of Shelley, glory of Sidney,
Glory transcendent that perches not—
Hers is the story, hers be the glory—
England!

Shatter her beauteous breast ye may;
The Spirit of England none can slay!
Dash the bomb on the dome of St. Paul's—
Deem ye the fame of the Admiral's?—
Pry the stone from the chancel floor—
Dream ye that Shakespeare shall live no more?

Where is the giant shot that kills
Wordsworth walking the old green hills?
Trample the red rose on the ground—
Keats is Beauty while earth spins round!
Bind her, grind her, burn her with fire,
Cast her ashes into the sea—
She shall escape, she shall aspire,
She shall arise to make men free
She shall arise in a sacred scorn,
Lighting the lives that are yet unborn;
Spirit eternal, splendour eternal—
England!

THE IRON CROSS.

AND A BARRISTER'S CROSS-EXAMINATION.

During his address to the Chief Justice in the case which has been occupying the Supreme Court for several weeks, Mr. Duncan McNeill said that his learned friend's (Mr. Potter) skill in cross-examination was such that he did not grudge him the Iron Cross.

Mr. Potter intimated that if his learned friend would make the presentation he would wear it and bear it.

BRITISH OFFICER'S
ADVENTURE.

Eye-witness at the British Headquarters in one of his recent dispatches writes:—With reference to the uncertainty incidental to the present fighting, an occurrence recently took place which illustrates the kind of situation arising during the progress of an action from the nearness of the combatants to one another and from the fact that a trench may change hands several times in the course of a day.

Wishing to find out whether certain trenches had been occupied by our troops after a fight which had taken place during the day, two officers set out at night with a view to gaining touch with them should they happen to be there. They soon came on a communication trench which appeared to run in the required direction, and walked down it. The first thing they came upon was a dug-out with a candle burning in it and a quantity of German equipment scattered about. Thinking that this might have been captured, they continued their way down the trench, first, however, taking the precaution to blow out the candle.

Presently they came upon a trench running at right angles to the one they were in. No sooner had they entered it than they were challenged sharply in German, a shower of bullets followed, and a race ensued for the exit, both the pursuers and pursued floundering in the mud and edging round the trench. Fortunately the night was dark, and the Englishmen escaped unhurt after several minutes spent in the enemy's fire trenches, surrounded on all sides by Germans.

It can readily be understood that warfare of this nature imposes a great responsibility upon regimental officers and upon the rank and file, for higher commanders are necessarily unable to exercise close control over the development of an action. Direct communication with the firing line by daylight may be, if not impracticable, at least precarious, and telephonic wires are liable to be cut by shells. Hence, success depends pre-eminently upon the qualities of initiative, enterprise, and power of quick decision on the part of subordinate leaders and of the men themselves.

THE CANADIAN AGENCY
COLLAPSE.

The Official Receiver in his report on the affairs of the Canadian Agency shows a deficiency of \$1,353,183 as regards the contributions—their unfortunate shareholders. The amounts of profit shown for the past four years are, he says, questionable, because the securities taken into the balance-sheet were of a speculative nature and there was always a large and increasing liability due to the company from Mr. A. M. Grenfell.

At the winding up this amount was \$1,009,578, against securities valued at \$180,340, and a receiving order in bankruptcy has been made against Mr. Grenfell. The value of the securities, says the Official Receiver, is very greatly in excess of what is likely to be realized, and any prospect of funds available for the unsecured creditors must depend upon the validity of the \$500,000 debenture issue made within three months of the winding up and for a part consideration.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

WEEKLY REPORTS.
1.—The weekly state is required at the Orderly Room not later than 5 p.m. to-morrow.

PARADES.

2.—Parades for Thursday, 1st April, 5.00 p.m. Recruits (of all units) who have joined the Corps since 18th February, 1915, Musketry Instruction on Kennedy Road Range. Corp. Grimes, R.E., will attend.
3.15 p.m. No. 1 Section Artillery Battery and Left Section M.G. Co. 10 pdr. drill at Headquarters. One Machine Gun Section Scouts Company—M. G. Drill at Headquarters. Remainder of Scouts Company—Squad and Company Drill at Headquarters. Remainder of Corps: Artillery, Musketry.

3.—Musketry will be carried out at King's Park Range as follows:—Saturday, 3rd April, at 2.30 p.m.—Part 1, Recruits and Trained men of all units. Members must attend punctually at the times stated above. Any men arriving late will not be allowed to fire. Every member of the Corps (except Recruits who have joined since 28th February, 1915, who has not yet fired the above must attend on one or both of the dates mentioned.

DETAILS.
4.—On duty at Volunteer Headquarters and Mount Austin Barracks H.K.V.R. G. E. SHEWAN, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.O.
31st March, 1915.

A recent issue of a very well known trade circular published in London contains the following:—"The British Government have found it necessary to issue a warning against quantities of purport bank notes sent to London which purport to be Belgian, but which are really German Government forgeries. When German officials forge Belgian bank notes, the conclusion is irresistible that German credit is recognised by the German Government to be lower than that of Belgium."

INTIMATIONS

JUST LANDED:

**"HIRANO MINERAL
WATER"**

IN QUARTS, PENTS AND SPLITS.

Bottled by the

IMPERIAL MINERAL WATER CO.,
LTD., OSAKA.

By appointment to the Imperial Household of Japan, Officially Recommended by the Medical Colleges of The Imperial Universities of Tokyo and Kyoto.

(SAMPLES FREE).

SOLE AGENTS:

**CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR & CO.**

[15]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[428]

A NEW PAINT FOR THE EAST.

"CYGNITE"

(Registered).

"CYGNITE" is a new white paint ready for the brush specially prepared for Tropical climates.

IT is common knowledge among users of White Leads and Zincs that they will not stand outside exposure in hot climates.

"CYGNITE" does not assume that glassy condition of White Zinc or the powdering off effect of White Lead.

"CYGNITE" is ideal for Household or Hospital, Yacht or Bungalow decoration.

Stocked by the manufacturers in handy pots of 7 lbs. nett.

**WILKINSON,
HEYWOOD &
CLARK LD.**

(HONGKONG BRANCH),

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

Telephone: 763.

[108-1]

ASAHI BEER

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY



& CO., TOKYO, JAPAN.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

HONGKONG.

[281]

EASTER HOLIDAYS AND CHING
MING FESTIVAL.

By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager,
British Section,
Kowloon-Canton Railway.

By Order, THE ADMINISTRATION,
Chinese Section,
Canton-Kowloon Railway.
Kowloon, 30th March, 1915. [447]

E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.
Dated the 22nd March, 1915. [422

By Order, E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1915. [423]

SPORR'S

"LAST JUDGMENT."

Absolute death to the White Ant.

Manufactured by

MAJOR & Co., HULL.

Supplied in

BROWN, RED AND GREEN COLOURS
OF VARIOUS SHADES.

Sole Agents:—

**THE CHINA IMPORT AND
EXPORT LUMBER Co., Ltd.**

Telephone 1710.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1915.

mentioned last year is all now installed and is a most valuable addition to our earning capacity. At present we have on order three 10-ton electric engines for No. 1 Dock. These are absolutely necessary to cope with the very large vessels which this dock can now accommodate. The question of increasing the capacity of our electric supply station to meet the requirements of these new additions and for future improvements has occupied our attention. After most careful consideration and exhaustive enquiries as to comparative costs of the production of electric power both locally and at Home, your Directors decided to make a contract with the China Light and Power Co. for our supplies. This Company is installing a new plant on a scale large enough to meet all our requirements for many years to come. The rate at which they agree to supply the current is a cheap one; it compares favourably with the present cost of making it ourselves and we are confident that this innovation will tend to economy and efficiency in the future. The plant and buildings are all in good order and the cost of maintaining same has been kept paid out of our earnings. During the year your Directors were again approached by the European staff with regard to the formation of a provident fund similar to that in vogue with many Companies in this Colony. We

There were no questions, and the CHAIRMAN proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. CHADDOCK seconded, and it was unanimously agreed to.

The re-election of Messrs. D. W. Craddock, G. W. Barton, and Dr. J. W. Noble as members of the Consulting Committee was proposed by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. KLINCK, and carried.

On the motion of Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Huxcock, Messrs. A. O'D. Gourdin and F. Maitland were re-elected auditors, at a remuneration of \$200 each.

THE CHAIRMAN.—That is all the business, gentlemen. I am much obliged to you for your attendance. Dividend warrants are now ready.

ford, and Railton.

SHIPS' UPHOLSTERERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THEATRE ROYAL.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

MESSRS. CHARLES HOWITT AND A. PHILLIPS.

WITH THEIR POWERFUL COMPANY, WILL PRESENT THE LATEST AND
GREATEST OF LONDON SUCCESSES
COMMENCING 10TH APRIL.

SATURDAY, 10TH APRIL:
The Play that ran for 697 Nights at the Royalty Theatre, LONDON.
"MILESTONES."

MONDAY, 12TH APRIL: The Screaming Farcical Comedy,
"WHEN KNIGHTS WERE BOLD."

TUESDAY, 13TH APRIL:
THE CHARMING COMEDY,
"MRS. DOT."

(Somerset Maugham.)

WEDNESDAY, 14TH APRIL:
Direct from Wyndham's Theatre, LONDON,
"DIPLOMACY."

THURSDAY, 15TH APRIL:
The Delightful Crackman Comedy,
"RAFFLES."
(Title)

FRIDAY, 16TH APRIL:
The World-Famous Farcical Comedy,
"WHAT THE BUTLER SAW"
By JUDGE PARRY.

PRICES \$3, \$2 AND \$1

Commencing at 9.15 Sharp.
BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTION

01

ANTIQUE CHINA AND CURIOS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

**TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
THE 6TH, 7TH AND 8TH APRIL, 1915, COMMENCING EACH DAY
AT 2.30 P.M., AT THE OLD POST OFFICE, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.**

**A LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
ANTIQUE CHINA AND CURIOS.**

BLUE AND WHITE VASES, JARS, BOWLS AND PLATES, 5-COLOURED VASES,
JARS, BOWLS AND PLATES FROM THE TOWKWONG TO MING PERIODS.
5-COLOURED SCREENS (KANGHI), SUNG BOWLS, BLACK AND GOLD VASES
(KANGHI), POWDER BLUE AND GOLD VASE AND PLATES (KANGHI).

FINE SOFT PASTE BLUE AND WHITE DISH (MING).
FINE SOFT PASTE PENHOLDER (KIENTUNG).
FINE FLAMBE WAIVER WELL (SUNG).
VERY FINE 5 COLOURED BEAKER VASE (KANGHI).
VERY FINE SUCCHOW LACQUE BOXES (KIENTUNG).
BRONZE INCENSE BURNER (CHOW).
1 PAIR FAMILLE ROSE JARS (YUNGCHING).

AL30
CRYSTAL, AGATE AND PORCELAIN SNUFF BOTTLES, KIENLUNG
POWDER AND SEAL BOXES,

On View from WEDNESDAY, the 31st March,
Catalogue will be issued.
TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1916. [449]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

M. R. and Mrs. BOWLEY wish to inform their Friends that they have moved to No. 7, MOUNTAIN VIEW, Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [460]

NOTICE.

WE HAVE This Day authorized Mr. ARTHUR VIVIAN EGG and Mr. JOHN HENRY BRISTER to Sign our Firm for Procurement until further Notice. REIS & Co. [461]
Hongkong, 1st April, 1915.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB have This Day acquired the business of Kennedy's Horse Repository and are prepared to take ponies on livery, etc., either from Members or otherwise.
Mr. E. F. SCULL has been appointed Manager.
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
For THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB
Hongkong, 31st March, 1915. [462]

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of \$3.00 per Share declared at To-day's Annual General Meeting will be Payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after THURSDAY, 1st April, 1915, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants at the Town Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Buildings.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1915. [463]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in respect of all SEASON TICKETS available for Three Months issued on and after 1st May, next, the respective Price will be as follows:—
Gentlemen ... \$30.00
Ladies ... \$18.00
Children ... \$12.00
and that the Price of Season Tickets available for 30 Rides will be \$10.00.
Season Tickets expiring in April can be extended to April 30th, on same terms *pro rata* as now in force, but no three-monthly Season Tickets and no Annual Tickets will be issued in April.
Notice is further given that on and after 1st May next, daily return Tickets and Annual Tickets will be abolished.
By Order of the Directors,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. [464]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P.M. S.S. "MANCHURIA,"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS
AND MANILA

THE above-mentioned Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature and take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at Consignees' risk and expense.
Cargo remaining on board 1st April, at Noon, will be subject to landing charges, and if undelivered 5th April, at Noon, will be subject to both landing and storage charges.
No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown 3rd April, at 9 A.M.
No Claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery notes list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.
All Claims must be filed on or before 14th April, otherwise they will not be recognized.
R. C. MORTON,
Agent.
Hongkong, 31st March 1915 [465]

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), SATURDAY and MONDAY, 2nd, 3rd and 5th April. Hongkong, 25th March, 1915. [446]

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), SATURDAY and MONDAY, 2nd, 3rd and 5th April.
By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1915. [467]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), SATURDAY and MONDAY, 2nd, 3rd and 5th April.
By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1915. [468]



NOTICE

ALL Persons applying to the PROVOST MARSHAL for Passes are requested to come to apply between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1915. [223]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE 26th ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Buildings, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of April, 1915, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Account and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1914, and declaring a Dividend.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 1st April, to SATURDAY, 10th April, 1915, both days inclusive.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1915. [442]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the General Managers at 12 Noon, on MONDAY, the 12th April, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1914, and the Report of the General Managers.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 30th March, to the 12th April, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1915. [427]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of \$7.00 and BONUS of \$2.00 per Share declared at the Forty-Sixth Meeting of Shareholders held This Day will be Payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after FRIDAY, the 26th March, 1915.
Shareholders are requested to apply to the Office of the Company for Warrants.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. PEMBERTON,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1915. [432]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 6,013 for TWENTY (20) SHARES numbered 55103/31, in the above Company standing in the name of Mrs. LAURA MCINTOSH, having been Reported LOST, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE is produced within one month from date hereof, it will thereafter be held by the Company as NULL AND VOID, and a NEW CERTIFICATE for the said Shares will be issued.
W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1915. [417]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 2410/2411 for 10 and 35 Shares respectively, numbered 18729/18748 and 35635/35652 inclusive, standing in the register in the joint names of GEORGE ANDREW HASTINGS and JOHN BARHAM CARSLAKE, Solicitors, Liverpool and Birmingham, having been LOST or DESTROYED, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificates be produced at the Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, before the 24th April, 1915, New Certificates for the said Shares will be issued and the Old Certificates will thereafter be held by the Company as Null and Void.
GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1915. [426]

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT 1% SILVER LOAN OF 1880, E.

57th HALF YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST due and Drawn Bonds of this Loan will be Payable at the Offices of the Corporation on and after the 31st March, 1915. List of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.
For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
Agents issuing the Loan,
N. J. STABE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1915. [464]

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

MIXED FOURSOMES COMPETITION.

ON the afternoon of Easter Monday a MIXED FOURSOMES COMPETITION will be held over Happy Valley.
Conditions: 9 holes. Medal Play under handicap. Entrance Fee: \$2.00 each couple. Handicaps: One quarter of the sum total of each couple's handicap is to be deducted from the gross score returned. Men with handicaps of 19 and over are reminded that they can only use 19 of their strokes in competitions held over Happy Valley.
Competitors must make themselves conversant with Happy Valley Local Rules. After the completion of the above event, Driving and Approaching and Putting Competitions for both ladies and gentlemen will be held.
The courtesy of the green from 2 o'clock onwards is requested.
Entries, stating events entered for, should be made to either the Honorary Secretary or on the lists posted in the Happy Valley and Fan Ling Club houses, and in the Hongkong Club. Entries close at 12 o'clock on Saturday, the 3rd April.
Competitors who wish to Tiffin in the Club House should inform the No. 1 Boy before Saturday evening.
K. M. CUMMING,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1915. [448]

THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 6, DES VUEUX ROAD CENTRAL, occupied by Madame Gains, etc.

TO LET.

Apply to—
DAVID HASBOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [372]

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE, FOUR ROOMS, PEAK, 4 or 6 months, Rent \$125.00. "BUNGALOW."
Address—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1915. [441]

TO LET.

A HOUSE at Observatory Villas, Kowloon.
Apply to—
ABRAHAM V. APCAR & Co.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1915. [393]

TO LET.

No. 2, "ROSE TERRACE," Nathan Road, Kowloon.
No. 6, TORRES BUILDING, Kowloon.
Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1915. [394]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 94, Praya East.
Apply to—
KWONG SANG HONG, Ltd.,
No. 248, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1915. [305]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

No. 2, STEWART TERRACE, Furnished and newly done up.
Apply to—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Princo's Building.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1915. [63]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.
Apply to—
A. B. AVASIA,
Care of E. PALMER,
No. 1, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [244]

TO LET.

No. 163, MAGAZINE GAP, "KINNELLS."
No. 169, MAGAZINE GAP, "HARFORD."
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1915. [54]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the General Bank.
GODOWN, No. 9, Lee House Street.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [135]

TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
"PENTREHEW," Menden Row, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House with Tennis Court, 1 and 2, MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon, 6-Roomed House with Tennis Court, FOUR-BEDROOM HOUSES in Humphrey's Avenue, Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1915. [28]

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road,
OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.
HILL SIDE, 110, THE PEAK, GODOWNS, New Praya, Kennedy Town, GODOWNS, at Wandai Road.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1915. [38]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

BISHOP'S LODGE NORTH, No. 12, THE PEAK, From 1st May next.
For further particulars, apply to—
PALMER & TURNER,
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1915. [129]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Buildings, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [29]

TO LET.

IN VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES and ROOMS, including a Fine Commodious Suite.
Apply to—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [36]

TO LET.

"BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH," No. 11, THE PEAK, Unfurnished, 6 Rooms, 3 ROOMS, suitable for Offices, 1st Floor Queen's Road Central.
"WEST WARD," Bonham Road.
"EGGERSFORD," Nos. 124, THE PEAK Unfurnished (6 Rooms), from 1st May, 1915.
"MERION," No. 8, THE PEAK, Unfurnished (6 Rooms).
ROOMS in BRACONFIELD on a three-monthly tenancy, and 66, ELGIN TERRACE, No. 1, GOTHIC HILL, No. 100, THE PEAK, Furnished or Unfurnished, from 1st April, 1915.
"ROSLATE," Austin Road, Kowloon.
"EILANDONAN," No. 54, Mount Kellett Road, 6 Rooms, unfurnished.
No. 2, DES VUEUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK (Unfurnished).
ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the First Floor of No. 3, Duddell Street.
No. 55, THE PEAK (6 CAMBER VILLAS).
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1915. [41]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 72 YEARS.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S



VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

Our Celebrated E very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the best Pot Distilled Scotch Whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation for over 30 years as THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.

THORNE'S

No. 4,

OLD VAT

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

As supplied to the House of Lords and House of Commons.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

[13]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUEUX ROAD C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 1st, 1915.

GERMAN HATE.

The intense hatred of Great Britain that has been so frequently expressed by Germany of late we have been inclined to attribute to the disturbing influence which our unexpected participation in the war has exercised upon German plans. Nobody, however, who reads the reprinted lectures on Germany and England, which were delivered by the late Professor CHAMBERLAIN in the early part of 1913, will regard it as a product of such recent origin. Professor CHAMBERLAIN, who held the Modern History Chair at Queen's College, Harley-street, had a wide knowledge of German history and literature, had studied at a German University, and had had many opportunities of conversing with Germans and of reading German periodicals and newspapers. Consequently, he could lay claim to a close understanding of German sentiments and aspirations. Any disposition to doubt this which may have been entertained at the time must have been dispelled long since by the extraordinary accuracy of his prophecy that war between England and Germany was inevitable.

"The best of prophets of the future," says BYRON, "is the past," and Professor CHAMBERLAIN was evidently of the same opinion, for he declared that "it is in the past of Germany that we must seek the real springs of the future action of Germany." For Englishmen, indifferent to or careless of their own history and blankly ignorant of Germany's, it is difficult, he says, to realise the effect upon the German mind of the discovery of the imperial eras of her history—the recovery of CHARLEMAGNE as a German hero, the exhumation from chronicle and annals of the forms of the Ottonides, and, above all, of the Hohenzollerns in the coloured and entrancing pages of GIESSENRECHT. There is no resisting the impressive grandeur of these figures, and the young German does not exist who can look back on that history

without emotion and swelling pride. The Prussian school of historians has written the history of Germany as the exposition of a single divine idea—the movement towards unity under Prussia, and the creation, not of a new empire, but of a new phase of empire. The instinct for empire is as deeply rooted in the German race as it is in the English, and the question which every thinking German asks is the question asked by TREITSCHKE: "At what point in her history did Germany swerve from the path to empire? Can she again find that path or is it irretrievably lost? Germany, from her own inward resources, produces year by year greater surplus energy, mental and physical, than any other nation in the world: Yet year by year, by emigration to America, to England, and to other lands, that surplus energy is lost to her. Year by year are we to look on in impotent anger or in apathy whilst the best and most enterprising of our citizens quit the Fatherland and, living under other governments, cease to be Germans, bequeath their worth—that is to say, their valour—to those nations who may be ultimately Germany's deadliest enemies?" The answer to these questions is that one nation blocks the way to the realisation of Germany's ambitions, and that nation is England. "Not Russia or Austria, unless secondarily; not France, unless incidentally—is Germany's enemy; the enemy of enemies is England."

Arrived at this point, the German proceeds to ask himself why he should continue to submit to the insuperable barrier which the British Empire interposes between Germany and "a place in the sun"—without which the political history of the nation from the accession of FREDERICK in 1740 to the present day has no meaning. Though valour may have played some part in the creation of that empire, opportunity, treachery and violence played a much greater part, and, therefore, no law, human or divine, demands that Germany should treat as sacrosanct a title to possessions obtained by such discreditable means. He who strikes at England, reasons the German, does not sin against the light or commit a crime against humanity. England is falling because she ought to fall. Just as in German history the old Imperialism began with the overthrow of Rome, so, it is argued, the new Imperialism is destined to begin by the destruction of England, already weary of the burden of empire and eager only for ease and comfort. All her proposals for a limitation of armaments were but a weak plea to be left in peaceful and undisputed possession of her booty, and a sure sign of her decadence. To the German, a nation's military efficiency is the exact coefficient of a nation's idealism. It is obviously time, therefore, that England, sunk in sloth, should resign the sceptre from her nerveless grasp to a virile nation possessing the will to power and professing the Religion of Valour. What a rude awakening from their dreams the Germans must have experienced during the past six or seven months! They have looked in vain for the abundant signs of decadence in the brilliant achievements of our soldiers and sailors on land and sea, in the magnificent response of our manhood all over the world to the Call to Arms, and in the genius displayed by our statesmen in coping swiftly and skilfully with the many problems of unprecedented magnitude and complexity that have suddenly presented themselves for solution. Can we be surprised, therefore, if, in their disappointment and dismay, the latent hate of our enemies flames up anew?

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-day at 3 p.m.

Captain M. J. Day, of the K.O.Y.L.I., who is well remembered in Hongkong, has been mentioned in despatches.

Major Wakeman, officer commanding the Hongkong Volunteer Reserves, was an interested spectator at the parade of the Special Constables yesterday.

Word has been received at Singapore from home of the welfare of Captain J. G. Agg, of the 1st Battalion, K.O.Y.L.I. He is now at the front and in good health.

An increase in the fares on the Peak Tramway is announced to take effect on May 1st. Particulars appear in an advertisement on the first column of this page.

The Japanese mail-boat *Yunking*, is the first foreign steamer to get up the river to Changsha this year. She arrived at 1.30 p.m. on the 20th March and left at 4 p.m. for Siangtan. The water-mark the previous day reached 17 feet.

It is announced in our advertisement columns that the Hongkong Jockey Club has acquired the business of Kennedy's Horse Repository and appointed Mr. E. F. Scull as manager.

With reference to the rendering of Spolli's "Last Judgment," which is to be given at St. John's Cathedral on Good Friday at 9.15 p.m., seat-holders are requested to be in their places, if possible, a quarter of an hour before the commencement.

Tientsin newspapers announce with regret the death of the oldest lady, resident of the port, Mrs. Poulsen. Born at Copenhagen just over 70 years ago, the deceased lady had resided in China for over forty years. Married to the late Mr. Carl Poulsen when he was at the Shanghai station of the Great Northern Telegraph Company, Mrs. Poulsen accompanied her husband to Tientsin when he was invited by Li Hung Chang in 1881 and had resided there ever since. Mrs. Poulsen leaves a son and five daughters.

The Supreme Court of Manila last week denied the motion presented by Vicente Sotto to reconsider its action relative to admitting him to enter upon the practice of law. In refusing this motion, the Court found: "The Court has heard the motion of Sr. Vicente Sotto, asking for a reconsideration of the resolution of March 15th, 1915, refusing him the right to enter upon his profession in the practice of law in the Philippine Islands, and says, 'It sees no reason to change its attitude or former decision in the matter.'"

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Ho Fook	\$100
Ho Kam Tong	100
Lo Chung Wan	50
Wo Cheong	50
Su Chi Im	30
Lo Cheong Shui	30
Li Kam Chun	25
Ng Hon Tsz	25
Sin Tak Fan	25
Leung Pui Chi	25
Luk Pung Sam	25
Ho Hong Tong	20
Comptadore Russo-Asiatic Bank	20

A social evening has been arranged for Easter Monday at the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, Arsenal Street, and will commence at 8 o'clock. The opportunity will be used to afford a welcome to the Rev. and Mrs. Robinson. Mr. Robinson has been appointed to the Chaplaincy of the Wesleyan Church, and comes to Hongkong after several years of missionary work in the neighbouring province. At the same time the friends will bid farewell to the Rev. and Mrs. Bone, who proceed Home on furlough towards the end of next week. A musical programme has been arranged and the meeting will be preceded by a tea at 6.30 p.m.

A JAPANESE COMPANY'S ACTION.

At the Supreme Court yesterday, before the Chief Justice (Sir Wm. Rees Davies, K.C.), sitting in Original Jurisdiction, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Mr. P. Sydenham Dixon, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist) made application for judgment for the plaintiffs in the action in which the Japan Cotton Trading Company (Nippon Menkwa Kabushiki Kaisha) sued Li Cheung Chik alias Li Kit Cho, alias Li Tsz. The plaintiff Company are cotton yarn and general commission agents, with head office in Osaka, and an agency in Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong. The claim was for \$11,716.88, in respect of contracts relating to cotton yarn.

The defendant was absent and unrepresented.

Mr. Pollock said that the defendant was sued as a partner in the Wing Chung firm, in regard to certain contracts entered into by that firm and by the Hung Cheung firm, whose liabilities were taken over by the former. A defence had been filed, denying partnership, but defendant was not present to substantiate it.

Mr. P. S. Dixon (in the witness-box) said he had seen Mr. Needham, solicitor for the defendant, and he had informed witnesses that they were not contesting the claim.

On Mr. Potter (who had apparently been consulted by the solicitors for the defendant) coming into the Court, his lordship remarked—I see you are a non-starter, Mr. Potter. You have scratched. (Laughter.)

Mr. Potter—No, by lord, I have not scratched. Somebody else did. I should have been "all out."

Mr. Pollock—He is non-participans. Mr. Potter—I am no party to the surrender, my Lord. (Laughter.)

After the local manager of the plaintiff Company, Mr. Yushiro Koga, had given evidence, judgment was delivered for the plaintiffs, with costs.

THE WAR.

BOMBARDMENT OF
BOSPHORUS.

A TERRIFIED TURKISH GARRISON

RUSSIAN SUCCESS IN
CARPATHIANS.FORTIFIED HEIGHTS STORMED AND OVER 5,000
PRISONERS TAKEN.

DESPERATE FIGHTING IN ARGONNE.

FRENCH GENERAL STAFF'S REVIEW OF THE WAR.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LATEST NEWS FROM THE
FRONT.

PARIS, March 30th.

To-day's communiqué says:—
Calm has prevailed along the whole front.

An aeroplane dropped bombs into Rheims and two persons were wounded. One bomb fell on the apse of the Cathedral.

Our artillery compelled the Germans to evacuate in disorder the village of Heudicourt, north-east of St. Mihiel.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

LONDON, March 30th.
12.40 a.m.

The Paris evening communiqué states: There has been cannonading from the sea to Champagne, and desperate indecisive fighting at some points in Argonne. The enemy shelled fort Donaumont, north of Verdun, but were immediately silenced.

We captured a line of trenches and a hundred prisoners at Bois-le-Prete, and also a German post west of Pont-a-Mousson.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIAN PROGRESS IN
CARPATHIANS.

PETROGRAD, March 31st.

It is officially announced that the Russian movement in the Carpathians continues successfully.

The Russians on Sunday captured the fortified heights between Bartfeld and Uzok and took 5,460 prisoners, 26 guns and mitrailleuses.

An Austrian communiqué states that strong Russian forces, including some of those which had been besieging Przemyśl, continue the offensive in the vicinity of Lupkow and Uzok passes.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIAN FLEET AT THE
BOSPHORUS.

PETROGRAD, March 31st.

It is officially announced that the Russian Fleet approached the outer forts of the Bosphorus on Monday but were unable to bombard owing to fog. A small ship exchanged shots with a Turkish destroyer which fled into the Bosphorus after the first shots were exchanged.

It is unofficially stated that Russian airmen ascertained that Sunday's bombardment of the Bosphorus damaged Forte Elmas and Kilia. The garrison at Elmas fled.

GERMANS AGAIN BOMBARD
LIBAU.

PETROGRAD, March 31st.

An official communiqué states that German warships on Sunday evening bombarded Libau, but killed only one civilian.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
"AN ACT OF PIRACY AND
MURDER."
CORONER'S INQUEST ON THE
"FALABA" VICTIMS.SUBMARINE FLYING THE BRITISH ENSIGN:
CREW IN KHAKI.LONDON, March 30th.
7.55 p.m.

The latest information to hand shows that 112 perished as the result of the torpedoing of the *Falaba*.

At the Coroner's inquest, the Chief Officer of the ill-fated vessel deposed that the submarine was flying the English ensign when sighted. She fired a torpedo five minutes after the *Falaba* stopped. The crew of the submarine were dressed in khaki.

The Coroner declared that the Germans had undoubtedly been guilty of an act of piracy and murder, but he thought that the jury had better find a verdict that the deceased were killed by a German torpedo. All hoped that the crime would be brought home to its perpetrators.

A verdict was returned accordingly, the jury adding an expression of their admiration of the conduct of the passengers and crew, and also of the trawler which came to the rescue of the drowning and saved so many lives.

An American named Thrasher, who was a passenger on the *Falaba*, is missing.

AMERICAN PRESS ON THE KILL-
ING OF NON-COMBATANTS.

New York, March 30th.

The American newspapers contain most severe comments on the sinking of the *Falaba*.

The *New York Herald* heads its article "Kultur at its Meridian," and says there is great joy in the halls of Kultur because over one hundred non-combatants, including women, have been ruthlessly murdered on the high seas.

The *World* says this is not war, but murder; it will arouse the pity of the neutral world for the helpless victims and abhorrence for the men who order such murder. Germany began the war by the gigantic blunder of the invasion of Belgium and is continuing the policy of mistake.

ONE OF THE "AGUILA'S"
BOATS PICKED UP.

LONDON, March 30th.

Another of the *Aguila's* boats has been picked up and there are now only nine persons missing.

[The *Aguila* was a Liverpool steamer, torpedoed off Pembroke.

CASUALTIES.

LONDON, March 30th.

The following additional list has been published:—
Previously reported as missing and now reported killed:—E. C. Wadehouse; C. Higginbotham.

Wounded:—E. Conran; C. Ellis; E. Gore Browne (London Regt.); A. McGoun; H. M. Mansfield; S. Taboh; P. Townshend.

Died of wounds:—H. G. Brooksbank.

PRO-WAR DEMONSTRATIONS
IN GREECE.

ATHENS, March 30th.

M. Venizelos, the late Prime Minister, had a triumphal reception on his return from holiday, notwithstanding the efforts of the police to prevent demonstrations.

M. Venizelos protests against the Government suggestion that he agreed to surrender Kavalia to Bulgaria as the price of the latter's neutrality. He declared that no territorial concession was asked of Greece, but the Entente Powers requested Greece not to press Serbia to refuse concessions to Bulgaria.

The present Cabinet was waiting for Bulgaria to abandon her neutrality, but would Bulgaria be so short-sighted as to aid Greece to double her territory while Bulgaria only acquired some 20,000 square kilometres? M. Venizelos added that he was convinced that Bulgaria would not dare to attack Greece in the event of her moving, while Greece by contributing only one Division and the aid of her Fleet would have won the friendship of three great Powers.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
THE WAR REVIEWED.
ILLUMINATING REPORT BY THE
FRENCH GENERAL STAFF.REASONS FOR FIRM CONFIDENCE
IN VICTORY.

LONDON, March 30th.

Reuter's Agency has been publishing during the past week a series of French official reports on the War covering the period to January 10th. The concluding instalment of the series sums up the position as viewed by the French General Staff. It affirms that the fundamental plan of the German General Staff to crush France by an overwhelming attack and reducing her to helplessness in less than a month failed completely, and, besides the failure of the general plan, Germany sustained seven defeats of high significance—the defeat before Nancy, the Paris outflanking attempts in August and November, the attempt to break the Centre in September, the coast attack on Calais and, finally, on Ypres.

Thus the German army, powerful and courageous as it may be, succeeded in gaining the advantage at no single point. Its forced halt after the first half year of the war condemns it to retreat.

The pace of the retreat may be accelerated by Russian successes, but the necessity of these was a foregone conclusion. On the other hand, France gained the victory of the Marne, which was confirmed by the victory in Flanders, and established an impassable barrier against the most formidable effort ever attempted in the military history of the world. France will make her effort in her own time when all necessary means are assembled. The Germans at Ypres gave an example of the price of offensive when insufficiently prepared.

Every day France is strengthening herself. It is also known that the British Army has been heavily reinforced, and it is known that the number of troops training in England is very large. The Belgian and Serbian armies are recuperating and, finally, Russia continues to draw on an immense reservoir of recruits, having used hitherto only 5 per cent. Hence the French Command has not hurried, and awaits the favourable hour when France will be superior to Germany because the wastage of the German Army is in all respects greater.

The principal cause of this is the superiority of our artillery, while the German infantry has lost heavily by massed formation. It is now certain that the German losses have been double ours. Germany in future, owing to the defeats suffered by Austria, will be obliged more than ever to strengthen her forces against Russia. The number of Germans opposed to France, therefore, is continually on the decrease. Moreover, the wastage of the German army in officers, men, material, and morale increases, while the French position in these respects continuously improves. Our reinforcements are now being trained with a view to a victorious offensive. Stores, munitions, food and transports are daily increased. Important reserves of telegraphic, railway and shipping material are being constituted. In view of that offensive, railway material is being massed and a Military Commission of British, French and Belgians is being appointed to work the Belgium, Luxembourg and Alsace-Lorraine railways.

GERMANY WEAKENED.

Against all this Germany can offer nothing equivalent. Her large resources of men, officers, material and munitions have been largely expended in the hope of crushing her opponents under an effort of mass and surprise. They have to-day scarcely sufficient to offer defensive resistance. Every further development will result in a diminution of the general value of the German armies, whereas France, taken by surprise in August by a pre-meditated act of aggression, will begin the war in very truth with the entire strength of her forces.

SNOWSTORMS IN FRANCE.

LONDON, March 31st.

There have been snowstorms in North-Western France.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
CANADIANS' FIGHTING
QUALITIES.

LONDON, March 30th.

An Ottawa message states that Field-Marshal Sir John French has written the Duke of Connaught on the qualities of the Canadian contingent, which, he says, has made the highest impression.

THE DRINK QUESTION IN
BRITAIN.FAVOURABLE RECEPTION OF
PROHIBITION PROPOSALS.

LONDON, March 30th.

The proposal for the total prohibition of drinking facilities in the areas where munitions are manufactured, as made by the deputation of armament manufacturers, is received by the newspapers on the whole with favour. It is recognised that public feeling generally endorses the suggestion and that even a large section of the working class is in favour of the removal of the temptation of drink. The magnitude of the question is evident from the Exchequer receipts which amount to £38,740,000, while the annual consumption is estimated at £160,000,000. The chief difficulty, therefore, is the question of compensation of publicans who would be deprived of the means of livelihood, but it is significant of the temper of the nation that there is no opposition to the proposal from the standpoint of principle.

LATER.

Mr. Lloyd George's demand for the production of munitions unhampered by drunkenness is finding support everywhere.

MARKET PRICES.

LONDON, March 30th.

The following are the latest market quotations:—Copper, 69/-; Galtierrie, 83/6; linseed, 47/9 (buyers), 53/6, value; Guzerat, 55/3; Ferroport, unquoted; Rosafé 60/3 (buyers), hemp, 33/-; tin, 175/-; iron 67/4; wheat, stock 11,400,000; linseed oil, 30/9, paid; sheela, neglected; rice, very steady, common slightly easier; copra, 28/-; Cocoa prices: 50/-, 58/-, 64/-, 85/-, 80/-, 88/-, 90/- and 96/-.

[FROM MANILA PAPERS.]

AMERICAN PROTEST TO
GERMANY.

WASHINGTON, March 25th.

Secretary of State Bryan has sent a note to Germany protesting against the attempts that have been made to drop bombs from German aeroplanes upon relief vessels.

AUSTRIA WEEDS OUT PRO-
ITALIANS.

WASHINGTON, March 25th.

Officers and men in Austrian regiments stationed along the Italian-Tyrol frontier who are known to be in sympathy with Italy are being weeded out according to reports received here from Rome.

THE GERMAN ATTACK ON
ST. ELOI.

EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT.

LONDON, March 31st.

Eyewitness at Headquarters says the story of St. Eloi is somewhat eclipsed by that of Neuve Chapelle, but has given equal proofs of the fighting qualities of the British soldier. The Germans, with a firm rush, succeeded where the trenches had been blown in, but eastward of the village the British infantry made the most determined stand. Their fire was so steady and well directed that the German losses were terrible, our men sticking to their posts till the last when they were overwhelmed by sheer weight of numbers. The Germans then rushed the support trenches, which were blown up by a mine, and penetrated the village itself. The first British counter-attack at 2.30 in the morning was partly successful, and two hours later we drove the enemy out of the village and from all the trenches which were not destroyed. The fighting in St. Eloi itself was of the fiercest description.

STREET FIGHTING.

The Germans had erected barricades in the streets defended by machine-guns. These were stormed one by one regardless of losses. A pleasing feature was that the Germans refrained from firing on our bearer parties carrying wounded. The Germans made an abortive counter-attack. Prisoners admit very great losses by shellfire.

The German wounded have to thank the British for many acts of kindness. Even in the excitement of assault, a brilliant example was given by a British soldier who carried a Prussian officer, whose arm was blown off, to a place of safety under heavy fire. The account dwells on the gallant regimental officer's heavy toll, largely due to advance over intricate country intersected by hedges and ditches. The platoon commanders reconnoitred the ground in order to circumvent obstacles, and prevent undue loss of men. The success achieved was extraordinary and the spirit of the troops gives the best proof of the qualities of their officers.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]
LONDON, February 16th
A DOUBTFUL PLEASURE.

The foreign correspondents of American, Italian and Austrian papers were invited, so the story goes, to accompany the submarines on their next raid on British commerce in the Channel. The correspondents looked at it with the air of one invited officially to an execution—their own—and temporised with the inquiry as to whether the German Government would insure their lives.

SYLVIA PANKHURST'S NEW PLEDGE.

A friend of mine in America—a good Anglophile—writes that the gentle Amazon, Sylvia Pankhurst, is ramping up and down the States calling on Americans to show their manhood and enlist for the support of England. He adds, "I think the only time Americans are tempted to hope that Germany will win is in moments when they wonder if Sylvia represents the opinion of any considerable number of people in England." I have hastened to assure him that Sylvia represents herself and her box office alone, that the only people who talk about America joining in are Americans with no notion of their inability to do anything effective if they did join in, that England can take care of herself, thank you, and that if America did take a hand towards the close, the world would be informed through the megaphone ever afterwards that "Yes, sir, it was the United States that saved your old country." From such an outcome may kind fate deliver us.

NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS.

There seems to be plenty of evidence that Germany is coming to a better realisation of the true outlook. The Kaiser is said to have evolved the idea that if he can manage to get more countries set against him, without giving too open provocation he will be able to save his face with his own people by declaring for peace on the plea that "after all, Germany cannot fight the whole world."

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

We are at last getting some ventilation of the fact that our Government is not as businesslike as it might be. Mr. Bonar Law's speech on the neglect of the business brains of the country in this crisis was one of the outstanding features of the opening session, and the cheers came so strongly from the Ministerial side when the Opposition leader declared that there would have been less trouble if the Government had utilised the willing assistance of shipping men in the matter of transport and freight, that the Prime Minister turned round on his supporters, as though to judge what this demonstration might portend.

Those who are familiar with the working of the War Office and contracts, also, must long for a day of sensible business methods, with a buying department headed by expert business men, instead of staid military reactionaries, with a cardinal principle of dislike for any new proposal. Then there is the Board of Trade, now condemned by all but a few barnacles, as being effete and out of date. It must be strengthened by the best brains in science and industry, on the method outlined by Mr. Barclay, President of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED A BETTER CONSULAR SERVICE.

Of equal importance is the Consular service. It cannot be gainsaid that the reports of the German and American Consular service, together with the spread and intelligence with which they are handled and published, are of far greater value to the traders of our own countries than the reports from our own representatives. Nobody denies that our Consular service contains many able men, whose work is proving most valuable, but there are a great many of another sort, including Germans, selected, doubtless, for reasons of economy. Moreover, they work too much in water-tight compartments, and there is a lack of a general scheme of harmonious utility. What the papers are demanding is the appointment of business men, wideawake to new conditions and possibilities, ready to aid the manufacturer by more active methods than the preparation of stacks of dry statistics. The Consular service, in short, should not be a refuge for the superannuated gentlemen from other services, or foreigners who will take the duties at little or no pay because there is a certain amount of official status attached to the position.

Dr. James Cantlie (formerly of Hongkong), was one of the assistants at the opening of the Free Refreshment Buffet, at Victoria Station, London, when the women of the D. Section 110 Detachment (Marylebone Division) of the British Red Cross Society gave breakfast to between 200 and 300 men prior to the departure of the first troop train.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NELLORE Capt. J. Grant, R.N.R.	10 A.M. 3rd April.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	MALTA Capt. G.W. Coleman, R.N.R.	About 8th Apr.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ORIENTAL Capt. A. L. Valentini	Neon. 10th Apr.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES	NORE Capt. D. Asbury	10 A.M. 28th Apr.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 1st Apr. 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN VIA CHEFOO	"KUEICHOW"	On 2nd Apr. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"LIANGCHOW"	On 3rd Apr. D'light.
HAIPHONG	"KAIFONG"	On 3rd Apr. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"KANCHOW"	On 4th Apr. D'light.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 6th Apr. 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 6th Apr. 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 13th Apr. 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "OHNEUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Rates State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI" and "CHENAN," and the S.S. "KANCHOW," "LIANGCHOW," "LUCHOW" and "YINGCHOW," having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1915. Telephone 36.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Pimmors	FRIDAY, 2nd April, at 1 P.M.
"HAICHAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 6th April, at 1 P.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	THURSDAY, 8th Apr., at 1 P.M.
"HAICHAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	SUNDAY, 11th Apr., at 10 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPEAUX & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1915

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	2nd April	On 28th Apr., 11 A.M.
EASTERN	30th April	On 18th May, 11 A.M.
ALDENHAM		On 21st May, 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.
For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "SANGOLA" 5,184 tons, Captain Milne, R.N.R., will be despatched for SHANGHAI, MIKE, VLADIVOSTOK, YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI on 2nd April.

WESTWARD

S.S. "UMARIA" 5,317 tons, Capt. E. D. Pratt will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON and CALCUTTA on 3rd April.

S.S. "ITOLA" 5,267 tons, Captain Butler, will be despatched as above 20th April.
The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1915.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	Tons	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON	ATSUTA MARU Capt. T. Sato	16,000	(SUNDAY, 11th April, at Noon.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	YASAKA MARU Capt. Yamawaki	21,000	(THURSDAY, 22nd April, at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.O. and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU Capt. Nagasawa	12,500	(TUESDAY, 27th April, at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. Komatsubara	12,500	(THURSDAY, 15th April, at Noon.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	NIKKO MARU Capt. E. Takeda	9,600	(FRIDAY, 16th April, at 4 P.M.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	HITACHI MARU Capt. Tominaga	15,500	(MONDAY, 17th May at 11 A.M.
MOJI and KOBE	HAKATA MARU Capt. Kawasaki	12,000	(SATURDAY, 17th April.
ROBE and YOKOHAMA	KIRIN MARU Capt. Tenda	7,800	(SATURDAY, 3rd April.
	JINSEN MARU Capt. Terada	8,000	(THURSDAY, 8th April.
	HITACHI MARU Capt. T. Sato	9,600	(FRIDAY, 16th April, at 10 A.M.
	MIYAZAKI MARU Capt. Teranaka	16,000	(MONDAY, 5th April, at 10 A.M.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
ATSUTA MARU	16,000 Tons	Sun., 11th Apr.
YASAKA	21,000	Thurs., 22nd Apr.
MIYAZAKI	16,080	" 6th May.
KITANO	16,000	" 30th May.
FUSHIMI	25,000	" 3rd June.

FOR AMERICA.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
TAMBA MARU	12,500 Tons	Tues., 6th Apr.
YOKOHAMA	12,500	Thurs., 15th Apr.
SADO	12,500	" 4th May.
AWA	12,500	" 18th May.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, etc., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

Telephone Nos. 292 and 1241

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer to	Leave	Arrive	Connecting Steamer from	Leave	Arrive
YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO	HAI KONG	MARSEILLES and LONDON	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
P.M.		Noon.			1 day later.
Apr. 12	ORIENTAL	Apr. 6 Apr. 10	MALWA	May 8	May 14
Apr. 26	MAITA	Apr. 19 Apr. 23	MOHRA	May 22	May 28
May 10	SARDINIA	May 3 May 7	MAJOJA	June 5	June 11
	NUBIA	May 17 May 21	MOOLTAN	June 19	June 25
	ORIENTAL	June 1 June 5	MOLDAVIA	July 4	July 10

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers of Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday.
Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

F A R E S:

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

LONDON					
1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation	Single	£55.	Return £97.
	"B"	"	"	£39.	" £69.
2nd Saloon	"A"	"	"	£44.	" £86.
	"B"	"	"	£40.	" £69.
MARSEILLES					
1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation	Single	£51.	Return £91.
	"B"	"	"	£35.	" £63.
2nd Saloon	"A"	"	"	£42.	" £73.
	"B"	"	"	£33.	" £57.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR
LONDON
CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave Y'ANNA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG	Leave S'FOON	Due at M'NILES	Due at LONDON
	about	about	about	about	about	about
NORE	Apr. 12	Apr. 23	Apr. 28	May 5	June 2	June 11
NELLORE	Apr. 26	May 7	May 12	May 18	June 17	June 26
NOVARA	May 10	May 21	May 26	June 2	July 2	July 11

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO
FARES TO LONDON: £75 Return, £35 Single; £52 Return, £26 Single.
FARES TO MARSEILLES:
1st Saloon £46 Single, £23 Return; 2nd Saloon £33 Single.
All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Harbord System of Wireless Telegraphy.
THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 15%
For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

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VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 13th April.
NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 27th April.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 11th May.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 8th June.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at NOON.
Manila " " at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10...	RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60. ...	" " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45. ...	" " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES,
MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, JALLAO,
IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
SEIYO MARU	14,000—15 knots	Tuesday, 11th May.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT,
King's Building.

Telephone 291.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN
VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

For SHANGHAI, KOBE and

YOKOHAMA

HOMEWARD

MARSEILLES VIA PORTS ... POLYNESIAN ... On 3rd April, at 1 P.M.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS!
Transshipping on the Co's Steamers for COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, and BLACK SEA.
Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.
Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES,
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.
For VICTORIA and TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	FRIDAY, 23rd Apr., at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
FOR TAMSUI & KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.		

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DALIN MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 4th April, at Noon.
"KAIJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	SUNDAY, 11th Apr., at 2 P.M.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	A. Kobayashi	SUNDAY, 4th April, at 10 A.M.

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokushige	THURSDAY, 1st Apr., at 10 A.M.
"KEIJO MARU"	IMAIZUMI	TUESDAY, 6th Apr., 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Foremost Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,
MANAGER.

"Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

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